GENERAL. Complete a separate report for each person who was injured, caused, or contributed to the accident (excluding uninjured personnel and witnesses). Use of this form for reporting USACE employee first-aid type injuries not submitted to the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) shall be at the descretion of the FOA commander. Please type or print legibly. Appropriate items shall be marked with an "X" in box(es). If additional space is needed, provide the information on a separate sheet and attach to the completed form. Ensure that these instructions are forwarded with the completed report to the designated management reviewers indicated in sections 16.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 1 - ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION. (Mark All Boxes That Are Applicable.)

- a. GOVERNMENT. Mark "CIVILIAN" box if accident involved government civilian employee; mark "MILITARY" box if accident involved U.S. military personnel.
  - (1) INJURY/ILLNESS/FATALITY Mark if accident resulted in any government civilian employee injury, illness, or fatality that requires the submission of OWCP Forms CA-1 (injury), CA-2 (illness), or CA-6 (fatality) to OWCP; mark if accident resulted in military personnel lost-time or tatal injury or illness.
  - (2) PROPERTY DAMAGE Mark the appropriate box if accident resulted in any damage of \$1000 or more to government property (including motor variicles). (222 by E. 2315-1-93)

    (3) VEHICLE INVOLVED Mark if accident involved a motor of the page "INTELLIPY" INFESSEATALITY"
  - vehicle, regardless of whether "INJURY/ILLNESS/FATALITY or "PROPERTY DAMAGE" are marked.
  - (4) DIVING ACTIVITY Mark if the accident involved an in-house USACE diving activity.

#### b. CONTRACTOR.

- (1) INJURY/ILLNESS/FATALITY Mark if accident resulted in any contractor lost-time injury/illness or fatality.
- PROPERTY DAMAGE Mark the appropriate box if accident property (including motor vehicles).

  WEHICLE INVOLVED — Mark if accident involved a motor.
- vehicle, regardless of whether "INJURY/ILLNESS/FATALITY" or "PROPERTY DAMAGE" are marked.
- DIVING ACTIVITY-Mark if the accident involved a USACE Contractor diving activity.

#### c. PUBLIC.

- (1) INJURY/ILLNESS/FATALITY Mark if accident resulted in public fatality or permanent total disability. (The "OTHER" box will be marked when requested by the FOA to report an unusual non-fatal public accident that could result in claims against the government or as otherwise directed by the FOA Commander).
- (2) VOID SPACE -- Make no entry.
- (3) VEHICLE INVOLVED Mark if accident resulted in a fatality to a member of the public and involved a motor vehicle, regardless of whether "INJURY/ILLNESS/FATALITY" is marked.
- (4) VOID SPACE Make no entry.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 2—PERSONAL DATA

- a. NAME-(MANDATORY FOR GOVERNMENT ACCIDENTS. OPTIONAL AT THE DISCRETION OF THE FOA COMMANDER FOR CONTRACTOR AND PUBLIC ACCIDENTS). Enter last name, first name, middle initial of person involved.
- b. AGE Enter age.

DEPOSITATION OF A COUNTY OF A COUNTY

- c. SEX Mark appropriate box.
- d. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (FOR GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL ONLY) Enter the social security number (or other personal identification number if no social security number issued).
- e. GRADE-(FOR GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL ONLY) Enter pay grade. Example: O-6; E-7; WG-8; WS-12; GS-11; etc.

- f. JOB SERIES/TITLE For government civilian employees enter the pay plan, full series number, and job title, e.g. GS-0810/Civil Engineer. For military personnel enter the primary military occupational specialty (PMOS), e.g., 15A30 or 11G50, For contractor employees enter the job title assigned to the injured person, e.g. carpenter, laborer, surveyor, etc.,
- g. DUTY STATUS Mark the appropriate box.
  - (1) ON DUTY-Person was at duty station during duty hours or person was away from duty station during duty hours but on official business at time of the accident.
  - TDY Person was on official business, away from the duty station and with travel orders at time of accident. Line-of-duty investigation required.

    OFF DUTY - Person was not on official business at time of
- h. EMPLOYMENT STATUS-(FOR GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL ONLY) Mark I've most appropriate box. If "OTHER" is marked, specify the employment status of the person.

#### INSTRUCTION FOR SECTION 3 - GENERAL INFORMATION

- a. DATE OF ACCIDENT Enter the month, day, and year of
- TIME OF ACCIDENT Enter the local time of accident in military time. Example: 1430 hrs (not 2:30 p.m.).
- EXACT LOCATION OF ACCIDENT Enter facts needed to locate the accident scene. (installation/project name, building number, street, direction and distance from closest landmark, etc.,).

#### d. CONTRACTOR NAME

- (1) PRIME-Enter the exact name (title of firm) of the prime contractor.
- (2) SUBCONTRACTOR Enter the name of any subcontractor involved in the accident.
- CONTRACT NUMBER -- Mark the appropriate box to identify if contract is civil works, military, or other: if "OTHER" is marked, specify contract appropriation on line provided. Enter complete contract number of prime contract, e.g., DACW 09-85-C-0100.
- TYPE OF CONTRACT—Mark appropriate box. A/E means architect/engineer. If "OTHER" is marked, specify type of contract on line provided.
- g. HAZARDOUS/TOXIC WASTE ACTIVITY (HTW) Mark the box to identify the HTW activity being performed at the time of the accident. For Superfund, DERP, and Installation Restoration Program (IRP) HTW activities include accidents that occurred during inventory, predesign, design, and construction. For the purpose of accident reporting, DERP Formerly Used DoD Site (FUDS) activities and IRP activities will be treated separately. For Civil Works O&M HTW activities mark the "OTHER" box.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 4—CONSTRUCTION **ACTIVITIES**

a. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY—Select the most appropriate construction activity being performed at time of accident from the list below. Enter the activity name and place the corresponding code number identified in the box.

#### CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LIST

- 1. MOBILIZATION
- 2. SITE PREPARATION
- 3. EXCAVATION/TRENCHING
- 4. GRADING (EARTHWORK)
- 5. PIPING/UTILITIES
- 6. FOUNDATION
- 7. FORMING
- 8. CONCRETE PLACEMENT
- 9. STEEL ERECTION
- 10. ROOFING
- 11. FRAMING
- 12. MASONRY
- 13. CARPENTRY

- 14. ELECTRICAL
- 15. SCAFFOLDING/ACCESS
- 16. MECHANICAL
- 17. PAINTING
- 18. EQUIPMENT/MAINTENANCE
- 19. TUNNELING
- 20. WAREHOUSING/STORAGE
- 21. PAVING
- 22. FENCING
- 23. SIGNING
- 24. LANDSCAPING/IRRIGATION
- 25. INSULATION
- 26. DEMOLITION

involved in the accide place the correspondi	nt from the ng code nu ded below.	UIPMENT—Select the equipment list below. Enter the name and mber identified in the box. If use code 24, "OTHER", and write	· ·	CN CR CT CZ	NOSE THROAT, OTHER TONGUE HEAD OTHER INTERNAL
		N EQUIPMENT	ELBOW	EB ES	BOTH ELBOWS SINGLE ELBOW
1. GRADER 2. DRAGLINE 3. CRANE (ON VESSEL/B/ 4. CRANE (TRACKED) 5. CRANE (RUBBER TIRE)		13. DUMP TRUCK (OFF HIGHWAY) 14. TRUCK (OTHER) 15. FORKLIFT 16. BACKHOE 17. FRONT-END LOADER	FINGER	F1 F2 F3 F4 F5	FIRST FINGER BOTH FIRST FINGERS SECOND FINGER BOTH SECOND FINGERS THIRD FINGER
6. CRANE (VEHICLE MOU 7. CRANE (TOWER) 8. SHOVEL 9. SCRAPER	NTED)	18. PILE DRIVER 19. TRACTOR (UTILITY) 20. MANLIFT		F6 F7 F8	BOTH THIRD FINGERS FOURTH FINGER BOTH FOURTH FINGERS
10. PUMP TRUCK (CONCRETE/TR 11. TRUCK (CONGRETE/TR MIXER)	TE) ANSIT	21. DOZER  22. DRILL RIG  23. COMPACTOR/VIBRATORY  ROLLER	TOE	G3 G2 G1	GREAT TOE BOTH GREAT TOES TOE OTHER
12. DUMP TRUCK (HIGHWA	Y)	24. OTHER	is the same and th	G4	TOES OTHER
INFORMATION  a. SEVERITY OF INJURY	//ILINES	ON 5 — INJURY/ILLNESS  S - Reference para 2-10 of USACE code and description from list below.	HEAD, EXTERNAL	H1 H2 H3 H4 HC	EYE EXTERNAL BOTH EYES EXTERNAL EAR EXTERNAL BOTH EARS EXTERNAL CHIN
NOI NO INJURY FAT FATALITY PTL PERMANENT	 Total oi	CADH STV		HF HK HM HN HS	FACE NECK/THROAT MOUTH/LIPS NOSE SCALP
LWD LOST WORKE FROM WORK	PARTIAL I AY CASE	DISABILITY INVOLVING DAYS AWAY	KNEE	KB KS	BOTH KNEES KNEE
RFA RECORDABLE NRI NON-RECOR	E HINST A	THOUT LOST WORKDAYS ID CASE JURY	LEG, HIP, ANKLE, BUTTOCK	LB LS	BOTH LEGS/HIPS/ ANKLES/BUTTOCKS SINGLE LEG/HIP
b. ESTIMATED DAYS LO workdays the person w	ST – Enter II lose from	the estimated number of a work.	HAND	MB MS	ANKLE/BUTTOCK BOTH HANDS SINGLE HAND
<ul> <li>c. ESTIMATED DAYS HO of workdays the person</li> </ul>	SPITALIZE will be hos	D-Enter the estimated number spitalized.	FOOT	PB PS	BOTH FEET SINGLE FOOT
d. ESTIMATED DAYS RE number of workdays the be able to perform all o	person as	DUTY - Enter the estimated sa result of the accident, will not lar duties.	TRUNK, BONES	R1 R2 R3	SINGLE COLLAR BONE BOTH COLLAR BONES SHOULDER BLADE
and when applicable, se	ocondary by name on lir	the most appropriate primary ody part affected from the list so and place the corresponding art in the box.		R4 RB RS RV RZ	BOTH SHOULDER BLADES RIB STERNUM (BREAST BONE) VERTEBRAE (SPINE; DISC) TRUNK BONES OTHER
GENERAL BODY AREA	CODE	BODY PART NAME	SHOULDEA	SB SS	BOTH SHOULDERS
ARM/WHIST	AB AS	ARM AND WRIST ARM OR WRIST	THUMB	тв	SINGLE SHOULDER BOTH THUMBS
TRUNK, EXTERNAL MUSCULATURE	81 82 83 84 8A	SINGLE BREAST BOTH BREASTS SINGLE TESTICLE BOTH TESTICLES ABDOMEN	TRUNK, INTERNAL ORGANS	TS V1 V2 V3 V4	SINGLE THUMB LUNG, SINGLE LUNGS, BOTH KIDNEY, SINGLE
	8C 8L 8P 8S 8U	CHEST LOWER BACK PENIS SIDE UPPER BACK		VH VL VR VS	KIDNEYS, BOTH HEART LIVER REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS STOMACH
	ew BZ	WAIST TRUNK OTHER		VV VZ	INTESTINES TRUNK, INTERNAL: OTHER
HEAD, INTERNAL	C1 C2 C3 C4 C8 CC C0 C0	SINGLE EAR INTERNAL BOTH EARS INTERNAL SINGLE EYE INTERNAL BOTH EYES INTERNAL BRAIN CRANIAL BONES TEETH JAW	SHALL COLLESPOND TO ING DAIL	St below. nary body illness na	This nature of injury / illness part selected in 5e, above.
	CL CM	THROAT, LARYNX MOUTH			

\* The injury or condition selected below must be caused by a specific incident or event which occurred during a single work day or shift.

TENERAL NATURE	CODE	NATURE OF INJURY
TRAUMATIC INJURY OR	TA	AMPUTATION
DISABILITY	TB	
	TC	CONTUSION; BRUISE:
		ABRASION
	TD	DISLOCATION
	TF	FRACTURE
	TH	HERNIA
	TK	CONCUSSION
	TI.	LACERATION, CUT
	TP	PUNCTURE
	TS	STRAIN, MULTIPLE
	TU	BURN, SCALD, SUNBURN
	TI	TRAUMATIC SKIN DISEASES/
		CONDITIONS
		INCLUDING DERMATITIS
	TR	TRAUMATIC RESPIRATORY
		DISEASE
	TQ	TRAUMATIC FOOD POISONING
	TW	TRAUMATIC TUBERCULOSIS
	TX	TRAUMATIC VIROLOGICAL/
		INFECTIVE/PARASITIC DISEASE
	T1	TRAUMATIC CEREBRAL VASCULAR
		CONDITION/STROKE
	T2	TRAUMATIC HEARING LOSS
	Т3	TRAUMATIC HEART CONDITION
	T4	TRAUMATIC MENTAL DISORDER:
		STRESS: NERVOUS CONDITION
	T8	THAUMATIC INJURY - OTHER
		(EXCEPT DISEASE, ILLNESS)

\*\*A nontraumatic physiological harm or loss of capacity produced by systemic infection; continued or repeated stress or strain; exposur

exposures to conditions lime. For practical purpo	etc.; or o of the w oses, an I condition	ther continued and repeated ork environment over a long period of occupational illness/disease or n which doses not meet the definition a described above.
GENERAL NATURE CATEGORY	CODE	NATURE OF INJURY
"NON-TRAUMATIC ILLNESS	DISEASE	OR DISABILITY
RESPIRATORY DISEASE	RA RB RE RP RS	ASBESTOSIS BRONCHITIS EMPHYSEMA PNEUMOCONIOSIS SILICOSIS RESPIRATORY DISEASE, OTHER
VIROLOGICAL INFECTIVE	1/0	22/23 1/2/24 1 1/2/24

	4.34.4	UMPEG10019
	RB	BRONCHITIS
	RE	EMPHYSEMA
	AP	PNEUMOCONIOSIS
	AS	SILICOSIS
	A9	RESPIRATORY DISEASE, OTHER
VIROLOGICAL, INFECTIVE	V8	BRUCELLOSIS
& PARASITIC DISEASES	VC	COCCIDIOMYCOSIS
	VF	FOOD POISONING
	VH	HEPATITIS
	VM	MALARIA
	VS	STAPHYLOCOCCUS
	VT	
	V9	VIROLOGICAL/INFECTIVE/
		PARASITIC OTHER
DISABILITY, OCCUPATIONAL	DA	ARTHRITIS, BURSITIS
	DB	BACK STRAIN, BACK SPRAIN
	DC	CEREBRAL VASCULAR CONDITION:
		STROKE
	00	ENDEMIC DISEASE (OTHER
		THAN CODE TYPES HAS
	DE	EFFECT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
		CONDITION
	DH	HEARING LOSS
	DK	HEART CONDITION
	DM	MENTAL DISORDER, EMOTIONAL
		STRESS NERVOUS CONDITION
	DR	RADIATION

OS

DU

THE PROPERTY OF STREET

STRAIN, MULTIPLE

DISABILITY, OTHER

OTHER VASCULAR CONDITIONS

GENERAL NATURE CATEGORY	CODE	NATURE OF INJURY NAME
SKIN DISEASE OR CONDITION	S8	BIOLOGICAL
OU COMOLHOIA	SC	CHEMICAL
	S9	DERMATITIS, UNCLASSIFIED

g. TYPE AND SOURCE OF INJURY/ILLNESS (CAUSE) - Type and Source Codes are used to describe what caused the incident. The Type Codes are used to describe what caused the inicident. The Type Code stands for an ACTION and the Source Code for an OBJECT or SUBSTANCE. Together, they form a brief description of how the incident occurred. Where there are two different sources, code the initiating source of the incident (see example 1, below). Examples:

(1) An employee tripped on carpet and struck his head on a desk. TYPE: 210 (fell on same level) SOURCE: 0110 (walking/working surface)

NOTE: This example would NOT be coded 120 (struck against) and 0140 (furniture).

(2) A Park Ranger contracted dermatitis from contact with poison ivy/

TYPE: 510 (contact) SOURCE: 0920 (plant)

(3) A lock and dam mechanic punctured his linger with a metal sliver while grinding a turbine blade. TYPE: 410 (punctured by) SOURCE: 0830 (metal)

(4) An employee was driving a government vehicle when it was struck by another vehicle... TYPE: 800 (traveling in) SOURCE: 0421 (government-owned

vehicle, as driver) NOTE: The Type Code 600, "Traveling In" is different from the other type codes in that its function is not to identify factors contributing to the injury or fatality, but rather to collect data on the type of vehicle the employee was operating or traveling in at

Select the most appropriate TYPE and SOURCE identifier from the list below and enter the name on the line and the corresponding code in the appropriate box.

CODE	TYPE OF INJURY NAME
0110 0111 0120	STRUCK STRUCK BY STRUCK BY FALLING OBJECT STRUCK AGAINST
0210 0220 0230	FELL, SUPPED, TRIPPED FELL ON SAME LEVEL FELL ON DIFFERENT LEVEL SLIPPED, TRIPPED (NO FALL)
0310 0320 0330	CAUGHT CAUGHT ON CAUGHT IN CAUGHT BETWEEN
0410 0420 0430 0440	PUNCTURED, LACERATED PUNCTURED BY CUT BY STUNG BY BITTEN BY
0510 0520	CONTACTED CONTACTED WITH (INJURED PERSON MOVING) CONTACTED BY (OBJECT WAS MOVING)
0610 0620	EXERTED LIFTED, STRAINED BY (SINGLE ACTION) STRESSED BY (REPEATED ACTION)
0710 0720 0730 0740	EXPOSED INHALED INGESTED ABSORBED EXPOSED TO
0800	TRAVELING IN
CODE	SOURCE OF INJURYNAME
0100 0110	BUILDING OR WORKING AREA WALKINGWORKING SURFACE
0120 0130 0140 0150 0160 0170 0180	(FLOOR, STREET, SIDEWALKS, ETC) STAIRS, STEPS LADDER FURNITURE, FURNISHINGS, OFFICE EQUIPMENT BOILER, PRESSURE VESSEL EQUIPMENT LAYOUT (ERGONOMIC) WINDOWS, DOORS ELECTRICITY

CODE	SOURCE OF INJURY NAME
0200	ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION
0210	TEMPERATURE EXTREME (INDOOR)
0220	WEATHER ICE, RAIN, HEAT, ETC.)
0230	FIRE, FLAME, SMOKE (NOT TOBACCO)
0240	NOISE
0250	RADIATION
0260	LIGHT
0270	VENTILATION
0271	TOBACCO SMOKE
0280	STRESS (EMOTIONAL)
0290	CONFINED SPACE
0300	MACHINE OR TOOL
0310	HAND TOOL (POWERED: SAW, GRINDER, ETC.)
0320	HAND TOOL (NONPOWERED)
0330 0340	MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS
0350	GUARD, SHIELD (FIXED, MOVEABLE, INTERLOCK)
0360	VIDEO DISPLAY TERMINAL
0370	PUMP, COMPRESSOR, AIR PRESSURE TOOL HEATING EQUIPMENT
0380	WELDING EQUIPMENT
0400	
0411	VEHICLE
0412	AS DRIVER OF PRIVATELY OWNED/RENTAL VEHICLE
0421	AS PASSENGER OF PRIVATELY OWNED/RENTAL VEHICLE DRIVER OF GOVERNMENT VEHICLE
0422	PASSENGER OF GOVERNMENT VEHICLE
0430	COMMON CARRIER (AIRLINE, BUS, ETC.)
0440	AIRCRAFT (NOT COMMERCIAL)
0450	BOAT, SHIP, BARGE
0500	MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT
0510	EARTHMOVER (TRACTOR, BACKHOE, ETC.)
0520	CONVEYOR (FOR MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT)
0530	ELEVATOR, ESCALATOR, PERSONNEL HOIST
0540	HOIST, SLING CHAIN, JACK
0550	CRANE
0551	FORKLIFT
0560	HANDTRUCK, DOLLY
0600	DUST, VAPOR, ETC.
0610	DUST (SILICA, COAL, ETC.)
0620	FIBERS
0621	ASBESTOS
0630 0631	GASES
0640	CARBON MONOXIDE
0641	MIST, STEAM, VAPOR, FUME WELDING FUMES
0850	PARTICLES (UNIDENTIFIED)
0700	
0711	CHEMICAL, PLASTIC, ETC. DRY CHEMICAL—CORROSIVE
0712	DRY CHEMICAL—TOXIC
0713	DRY CHEMICAL - EXPLOSIVE
0714	DRY CHEMICAL—FLAMMABLE
0721	LIQUID CHEMICAL—CORROSIVE
0722	LIQUID CHEMICAL—TOXIC
0723 0724	LIQUID CHEMICAL-EXPLOSIVE
0724 0730	LIQUID CHEMICAL-FLAMMABLE
0740	PLASTIC WATER
0750	MEDICINE
0800	
0810	NANIMATE OBJECT
0820	BOX, BARREL, ETC.
0830	METAL ITEM, MINERAL
0831	NEEDLE
0840	GLASS
0850	SCRAP, TRASH
0860	WOOD
0870	FOOD
0880	CLOTHING, APPAREL, SHOES
0900	ANIMATE OBJECT
0911	DOG
0912	OTHER ANIMAL
0920	PLANT
0930	INSECT
0940 0950	HUMAN (VIOLENCE)
0960	HUMAN (COMMUNICABLE DISEASE)
~~ w w w	BACTERIA, VIRUS (NOT HUMAN CONTACT)

C	ODE	SOURCE OF INJURY NAME
1	000	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Ŷ	010	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, SHOES, GLASSES, GOGGLES
1	020	RESPIRATOR, MASK
1	021	DIVING EQUIPMENT
1	030	SAFETY BELT, HARNESS
3	040	PARACHUTE

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 6 - PUBLIC **FATALITY**

a. ACTIVITY AT TIME OF ACCIDENT - Select the activity being performed at the time of the accident from the list below. Enter the activity name on the line and the corresponding number in the box. If the activity performed is not identified on the list, select from the most appropriate primary activity area (water related, non-water related or other activity), the code number for "Other", and write in the activity being performed at the time of the accident.

#### WATER RELATED RECREATION

2. 3. 4.	Salling Boating—powered Boating—unpowered Water skiing	Swimming/designated area     Swimming/other area     Underwater activities (skin diving, scuba, etc.)
6. 7.	Fishing from boat Fishing from bank dock or pier Fishing while wading Swimming/supervised area	12. Wading 13. Attempted rescue 14. Hunting from boat 15. Other
	NON-WATER REL	ATED RECREATION
16.	Hiking and walking	23 Sportelessmanns to the second

17.	Climbing (general)	23.	Sports/summer (baseball, lootball, etc.)
18.	Camping/picnicking authorized area	24.	Sports/winter (skiling, sledding,
19.	Camping/picnicking unauthorized area	25.	snowmobiling etc.) Cycling (bicycle, motorcycle, scooter)
20.	Guided tours		Gliding
	Hunting		Parachuting
22.	Playground equipment		Other non-water related

	H ACTIVITIES
Unlawful acts (fights, riots, vandalism, etc.)     Food preparation/serving     Food consumption     Housekeeping	<ul><li>39. Sleeping</li><li>34. Pedestrien struck by vehicle</li><li>35. Pedestrian other acts</li><li>36. Suicide</li><li>37. "Other" activities</li></ul>
b. PERSONAL FLOTATION DI	EVICE USED — If fatality was water

related was the victim wearing a person flotation device? Mark the

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 7-MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT

- TYPE OF VEHICLE—Mark appropriate box for each vehicle involved. If more than one vehicle of the same type is involved, mark both halves of the appropriate box. USACE vehicle(s) involved shall be marked in left half of appropriate box.
- b. TYPE OF COLLISION -- Mark appropriate box.
- c. SEAT BELT Mark appropriate box.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 8-PROPERTY/ MATERIAL INVOLVED

- a. NAME OF ITEM Describe all property involved in accident. Property/material involved means material which is damaged or whose use or misuse contributed to the accident. Include the name, type, model; also include the National Stock Number (NSN) whenever applicable.
- b. OWNERSHIP Enter ownership for each item listed. (Enter one of the following: USACE; OTHER GOVERNMENT; CONTRACTOR: PRIVATE)
- c. \$ AMOUNT OF DAMAGE Enter the total estimated dollar amount of damage (parts and labor), if any,

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 9-VESSEL/ FLOATING PLANT ACCIDENT

a. TYPE OF VESSEL/FLOATING PLANT-Select the most appropriate vessel/floating plant from list below. Enter name and place corresponding number in box. If item is not listed below, enter item number for "OTHER" and write in specific type of vessel/ floating plant.

#### **VESSEL/FLOATING PLANTS**

- 1. ROW BOAT
- 2. SAIL BOAT
- 3. MOTOR BOAT
- 4. BARGE
- 5. DREDGE/HOPPER
- 6. DREDGE/SIDE CASTING
- 7. DREDGE/DIPPER
- 8. DREDGE/CLAMSHELL, BUCKET 9. DREDGE/PIPE LINE
- 10. DREDGE/DUST PAN
- 11. TUG BOAT
- 12. OTHER
- b. COLLISION/MISHAP Select from the list below the object(s) that contributed to the accident or were damaged in the accident.

#### COLLISION/MISHAP

- 1. COLLISION W/OTHER VESSEL
- 2. UPPER GUIDE WALL
- 3. UPPER LOCK GATES
- 4. LOCK WALL
- 5. LOWER LOCK GATES
- 6. LOWER GUIDE WALL
- 7. HAULAGE UNIT
- 8. BREAKING TOW
- 9. TOW BREAKING UP
- 10. SWEPT DOWN ON DAM
- 11. BUOY/DOLPHIN/CELL
- 12. WHARF OR DOCK
- 13. OTHER

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 10-ACCIDENT DESCRIPTION

DESCRIBE ACCIDENT-Fully describe the accident. Give the sequence of events that describe what happened leading up to and including the accident. Fully identify personnel and equipment involved and their role(s) in the accident. Ensure that relationships between personnel and equipment are clearly specified. Continue on blank sheets if necessary and attach to this report.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 11 - CAUSAL **FACTORS**

- Review thoroughly. Answer each question by marking the appropriate block. If any answer is yes, explain in item 13 below. Consider, as a minimum, the following:
  - ( 1) DESIGN Did inadequacies associated with the building or work site play a role? Would an improved design or layout of the equipment or facilities reduce the likelihood of similar accidents? Were the tools or other equipment designed and intended for the task at hand?
- ( 2) INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE Did inadequately or improperly maintained equipment, tools, workplace, etc. create or worsen any hazards that contributed to the accident? Would better equipment, facility, work site or work activity inspections have helped avoid the accident?
- ( 3) PERSON'S PHYSICAL CONDITION Do you feel that the accident would probably not have occurred if the employee was in "good" physical condition? If the person involved in the accident had been in better physical condition, would the accident have been less severe or avoided altogether? Was over exertion a factor?
- ( 4) OPERATING PROCEDURES Did a lack of or inadequacy within established operating procedures contribute to the accident? Did any aspect of the procedures introduce any hazard to, or increase the risk associated with the work process? Would establishment or improvement of operating procedures reduce the likelihood of similar accidents?
- ( 5) JOB PRACTICES—Were any of the provisions of the Safety and Health Requirements Manual (EM 385-1-1) violated? Was the task being accomplished in a manner which was not in compliance with an established job hazard analysis or activity hazard analysis? Did any established job practice (including EM 385-1-1) fall to adequately address the task or work process? Would better job practices improve the safety of the task?

- (6) HUMAN FACTORS—Was the person under undue stress (either internal or external to the job)? Did the task tend toward overloading the capabilities of the person; i.e., did the job require tracking and reacting to many external inputs such as displays, alarms, or signals? Did the arrangement of the workplace tend to interfere with efficient task performance? Did the task require reach, strength, endurance, agility, etc., at or beyond the capabilities of the employee? Was the work environment ill-adapted to the person? Did the person need more training, experience, or practice in doing the task? Was the person inadequately rested to perform safely?
- (7) ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS Did any factors such as moisture, humidity, rain, snow, sleet, hail, ice, fag, cold, heat, sun, temperature changes, wind, tides, floods, currents, dust, mud, glare, pressure changes, lightning, etc., play a part in the
- ( 8) CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL AGENT FACTORS-DId exposure to chemical agents (either single shift exposure or long-term exposure) such as dusts, fibers (asbestos, etc.), silica, gases (carbon monoxide, chlorine, etc.,), mists, sleam, vapors, fumes, smoke, other particulates, liquid or dry chemicals that are corrosive, toxic, explosive or flammable, byproducts of combustion or physical agents such as noise, ionizing radiation, non-ionizing radiation (UV radiation created
- during welding, etc.) contribute to the accident/incident?
- ( 9) OFFICE FACTORS—Did the fact that the accident occurred in an office setting or to an office worker have a bearing on its cause? For example, office workers tend to have less experience and training in performing tasks such as lifting office furniture. Did physical hazards within the office environment contribute to the hazard?
- (10) SUPPORT FACTORS Was the person using an improper tool for the job? Was inadequate time available or utilized to safely accomplish the task? Were less than adequate personnel resources (in terms of employee skills, number of workers, and adequate supervision) available to get the job done properly? Was funding available, utilized, and adequate to provide proper tools, equipment, personnel, site preparation,
- (11) PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT—Did the person fail to use appropriate personal protective equipment (gloves, eye protection, hard-toed shoes, respirator, etc.) for the task or environment? Did protective equipment provided or worn fail to provide adequate protection from the hazard(s)? Did lack of or inadequate maintenance of protective gear contribute to the accident?
- (12) DRUGS/ALCOHOL is there any reason to believe the person's mental or physical capabilities, judgement, etc., were impaired or altered by the use of drugs or alcohol? Consider the effects of prescription medicine and over the counter medications as well as illicit drug use. Consider the effect of drug or alcohol induced "hangovers".
- b. WRITTEN JOB/ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS Was a written Job/Activity Hazard Analysis completed for the task being performed at the time of the accident? Mark the appropriate box. If one was performed, attach a copy of the analysis to the report.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 12-TRAINING

- a. WAS PERSON TRAINED TO PERFORM ACTIVITY/TASK?--For the purpose of this section "trained" means the person has been provided the necessary information (either formal and/or on-the-job (OUT) training) to competently perform the activity/task in a safe and healthful manner.
- b. TYPE OF TRAINING Mark the appropriate box that best indicates the type of training; (classroom or on-the-job) that the injured person received before the accident happened.
- c. DATE OF MOST RECENT TRAINING Enter the month, day, and year of the last formal training completed that covered the activitytask being performed at the time of the accident.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 13-CAUSES

- DIRECT CAUSES The direct cause is that single factor which
  most directly lead to the accident. See examples below.
- INDIRECT CAUSES—Indirect causes are those factors which contributed to but did not directly initiate the occurrence of the accident.

Examples for section 13:

- a. Employee was dismantling scaffold and tell 12 feet from unguarded opening. Direct cause: failure to provide fall protection at elevation. Indirect causes: failure to enforce USACE safety requirements; improper training/motivation of employee (possibility that employee was not knowledgeable of USACE fall protection requirements or was lax in his attitude towards safety); failure to ensure provision of positive fall protection whenever elevated; failure to address fall protection during scaffold dismantling in phase hazard analysis.
- b. Private citizen had stopped his vehicle at intersection for red light when vehicle was struck in rear by USACE vehicle. (note USACE vehicle was in proper/safe working condition). Direct cause: failure of USACE driver to maintain control of and stop USACE vehicle within safe distance. Indirect cause; Failure of employee to pay attention to driving (defensive driving).

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 14—ACTION TO ELIMINATE CAUSE(S)

DESCRIPTION — Fully describe all the actions taken, anticipated, and recommended to eliminate the cause(s) and prevent reoccurrence of similar accidents/ilnesses. Continue on blank sheets of paper if necessary to fully explain and attach to the completed report form.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 15 - DATES FOR ACTION

- BEGIN DATE Enter the date when the corrective action(s) identified in Section 14 will begin.
- COMPLETE DATE Enter the date when the corrective action(s) identified in Section 14 will be completed.
- c. TITLE AND SIGNATURE Enter the title and signature of supervisor completing the accident report. For a GOVERNMENT employee accident/illness the immediate supervisor will complete and sign the report. For PUBLIC accidents the USACE Project Manager/Area Engineer responsible for the USACE property where the accident happened shall complete and sign the report. For CONTRACTOR accidents the Contractor's project manager shall complete and sign the report and provide to the USACE supervisor responsible for oversight of that contractor activity. This USACE Supervisor shall also sign the report. Upon entering the information required in 15.d, 15.e and 15.f below, the responsible USACE supervisor shall forward the report for management review as indicated in Section 16.
- d. DATE SIGNED Enter the month, day, and year that the report was signed by the responsible supervisor.
- e. ORGANIZATION NAME—For GOVERNMENT employee accidents enter the USACE organization name (Division, Branch, Section, etc.) of the injured employee. For PUBLIC accidents enter the USACE organization name for the person identified in block 15.c. For CONTRACTOR accidents enter the USACE organization name for the USACE office responsible for providing contract administration oversight.

 OFFICE SYMBOL — Enter the latest complete USACE Office Symbol for the USACE organization identified in block 15,e.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 16 - MANAGEMENT REVIEW (1st)

1ST REVIEW—Each USACE FOA shall determine who will provide 1st management review. The responsible USACE supervisor in section 15.c shall forward the completed report to the USACE office designated as the 1st Reviewer by the FOA. Upon receipt, the Chief of the Office shall review the completed report, mark the appropriate box, provide substantive comments, sign, date, and forward to the FOA Staff Chief (2nd review) for review and comment.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 17 — MANAGEMENT REVIEW (2nd)

2ND REVIEW—The FOA Staff Chief (i.e., FOA Chief of Construction, Operations, Engineering, Planning, etc.) shall mark the appropriate box, review the completed report, provide substantive comments, sign, date, and return to the FOA Safety and Occupational Health Office.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION 18 - SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH REVIEW

3RD REVIEW – The FOA Safety and Occupational Health Office shall review the completed report, mark the appropriate box, ensure that any inadequacies, discrepancies, etc, are rectified by the responsible supervisor and management reviewers, provide substantive comments, sign, date and forward to the FOA Commander for review, comment, and signature.

# INSTRUCTION FOR SECTION 19—COMMAND APPROVAL

4TH REVIEW—The FOA Commander shall (to include the person designated Acting Commander in his absence) review the completed report, comment if required, sign, date, and forward the report to the FOA Safety and Occupational Health Office. Signature authority shall not be delegated.